

Jeff Barber shared that the accountability for academic achievement of students from the federal and state-level has reduced the amount of time and resources available for drug prevention within schools. Colleen Copple also shared there is a high rate of drop-outs which relates to low test scores. A Principal in Connecticut believes that a child needs a

significant number of people in his/her life including adults, mentors, personal relationships, etc. who show they care. School administrators and teachers need to provide leadership and a vision for their students. Sometimes students need an environmental change to help them be a better “whole” person. High schools address drug use differently or more broadly because of developmental differences in the population and the fact that drug use increases among high school youth requiring the approaches to include intervention programs. The limitations on time and resources are a factor for schools K-12, thus requiring schools to adjust prevention efforts to accommodate this fact. Also, Mick Schoenrad from the Dept. of Corrections, discussed risk and protective factors.

Laura Coykendall reported that the Indiana Point of Youth (POY) program was preparing for the 2nd Annual Indiana Advocacy Movement Summit. The IAM Summit will be held November 3-4 at the Jameson Campgrounds on the southwest side of Indianapolis. POY students will staff and organize the Summit, which will focus on three priority areas: Underage Drinking, Over the Counter/Prescription Drug Abuse, and Methamphetamine abuse. Brochures for the event were distributed to all Commission members.

Jason Hutchens provided an update regarding SPF-SIG grant administration update. The GAC meeting will be next week. The SEOW 2006 report will soon follow and Eric Wright will be invited to a Commission meeting to review the report. All but three sites have completed paperwork to free up funds.

Sonya Cleveland reported in lieu of Terry Jenkins who was unable to attend today's meeting due to his required attendance at a DMHA conference. Sonya Cleveland reported that DMHA was currently pursuing a substance abuse grant to assist with screening and brief intensive treatment. DMHA is also working with DOC.

Sonya Cleveland shared the Office of National Drug Control Policy's (ONDCP) Mom Please Come Home ad. This is a statewide campaign, with a focus in major media markets, based on Partnership for a Drug Free America material. The kickoff was September 4th and will run for several months. Initially the focus will be on recovery with a shift to treatment in the latter portion of the campaign. There will be television spots as well. Sonya Cleveland reported there is uncertainty regarding the impact of the ONDCP purchase of ads in the same markets where we are trying to get earned media.

Josh Ross reviewed a packet of data related to Meth in Indiana. Highlights from the packet include:

- Indiana State Police Lab Seizures, 2007 – includes active and inactive labs (even dump sites); also noted: as of 9/1/07 seizures executed by county/local officials not included.
- Indiana State Police Year-to-Date Lab Seizures, 2004-2007 – percent change year to date down 11.7%
- Indiana State Police Year-to-Date Children Affected, 2004-2007, down by 18.4% for all years shown.

- Number of Hoosier Assistance Plan (HAP) Participants with Chronic Addiction and meth as Primary Drug Enrolled in Treatment, June 2006-May 2007 – Until 7/1/07, DMHA re-enrolled all existing participants in July of each year. Thus, July's numbers are artificially inflated.

Josh Ross noted the overall trends show decreasing numbers.

It was requested that the CLIFF report incorporate a comparison to the general population for next month's meeting. Bruce Copple noted many of the charts show State Police stats only, not county and local police. A discussion ensued regarding the lack of consistent reporting and information tracking from local law enforcement throughout the state and possible solutions to address that gap. It was also noted that when local law enforcement report clan labs to EPIC (El Paso Intelligence Center), a central intelligence sharing agency, there is no way to track that data. Sonya Cleveland added that she and Josh Ross will be presenting the meth research at the Chiefs of Police conference tomorrow. John von Arx requested all commission members help encourage local law enforcement's reporting. Sonya Cleveland is working on identifying barriers to local law enforcement's reporting.

Steve Clouse noted that it was possible lab seizures were down due to a new method for making methamphetamine, known as the 'one pot' method. This procedure allows the ingredients to be covered in a container during production, thus reducing the odor normally created when making meth. This method is, however, much more volatile.

Sonya Cleveland reported that she had contacted the top ten counties with meth labs, as reported to the Indiana State Police. When asked to rank the drug most negatively affecting public safety, two of six respondents identified meth. However, five of the six identified Meth as the drug most negatively affecting the quality of life in their communities.

Sonya shared that September was National Recovery Month and welcomed guest speaker Mike Matt. Mr. Matt is from the Midwest and tells a very relatable and compelling message of recovery; that treatment is possible and recovery is real. Mr. Matt showed ads from the Partnership for a Drug Free America, in which he is featured. He communicated his journey as a young, college educated professional, his introduction to, battle with, and recovery from meth. He shared his experiences with recovery, including his treatment in Chicago, and involvement with post treatment housing.

After his presentation Sonya Cleveland reiterated that treatment is often limited for professions battling addictions, and is certainly income driven for all involved. Dialog ensued about how to develop a workforce to build accessible treatment for individuals of all income and needs. Locally there seems to be an emphasis on Independent outpatient treatment, rather than residential treatment. Many professions seeking treatment will go to Chicago or Atlanta where facilities can better meet their needs. Everyone thanked Mr. Matt for sharing his personal story.

The meeting was adjourned.